REGISTERED No. 17—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,787.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE GAZETTE SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

	In Advance.	*In Arrear.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	31
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To Subscribers Up-country.

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Per Annum	Rs. 52	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	36
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

9 line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "ASSYRIA," 1,494 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander F. S. Howell, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 24th Jan. 1874, at 4 P.M.

January 1874.			February 1874.
BOMBAY	24	Leaves Tuticorin	1
,, Ratnagherry	25	,, Colombo	2
,, Vingoria	25	,, Galle	3
,, Goa	26	,, Nerapatam	6
,, Carwar	26	,, Pondicherry	7
,, Mangalore	27	,, Madras	8
,, Cannanore	28	,, Coconada	10
,, Tellicherry	28	,, Vizagapatam	12
,, Calicut	29	,, Bimlipatam	13
,, Beypore	29	,, Gopaulpore	13
,, Cochin	30	,, False Point	14
,, Alleppy	30	Arrives at CALCUTTA	16

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussrh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. INDIA, 1,089 Tons, 142 H.P., Commander J. Henderson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 30th January 1874 at 2 P.M.

Jan. 1874.			Feb. 1874.
Leave BOMBAY	30	Leave BUSSREH	18
,, Kurrachee	Feb. 3	,, Mahomerah	18
,, Guadur	4	,, Feo	18
,, Muscat	6	,, Koweit	20
,, Bunder Abbas	8	,, Bushire	20
,, Linga	10	,, Muscat	23
,, Bahrein	12	,, Bunder Abbas	27
,, Bushire	12	,, Muscat	March 1
,, Guadur	14	,, Guadur	4
,, Mahomerah	14	,, Kurrachee	6
Arrive BUSSREH	15	Arrive BOMBAY	9

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the fair Season despatch a Steamer every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. PENANG, 693 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. Stewart, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 19th January, 1874, at 2 P.M.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H.P. Commander J. Melvilles, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 23rd January 1874 at 2 P.M.

Until further notice the extra steamers leaving Bombay and Kurrachee on every Monday will call at VERAWUL, PORBUNDER, and CUTCH MANDVIE both ways.

M.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SURAT AND GOGO STEAM FERRY.

UNDER CONTRACT with GOVERNMENT, STEAM FERRY BOATS ply every alternate day between SURAT and GOGO, and vice versa, Sundays excepted.

FARES.

First Class	Rs. 5 0	Horses	Rs. 4
Second Class	,, 3 0	Carriages	,, 4
Third Class	,, 1 8		

The Steamers leave both Surat and Gogo on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS in the morning according to the state of the tide.

The Steamer leaving Surat on FRIDAY proceeds direct to Bhownuggur, and leaves that Port for Surat on MONDAY morning.

Further particulars can be learnt on application to the undermentioned Agents—

Mr. SYED KHOOTBOODIN, at Surat.
Mr. DINKER NARRAYEN, at Gogo.

Or to the Undersigned at Bombay.

J. A. SHEPHERD,

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay, 14th January 1874.

LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following STEAMERS will have DESPATCH as under :—

S. S. "TIMOR" during February.
S. S. "STRATHCLYDE" during March.

They are both fast Steamers, and have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and carry a Surgeon and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To SUEZ	Rs. 300
,, LIVERPOOL	,, 500

Exclusive of WINES, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate rates.

For Passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.
FINLAY, MUIR, & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. Bubatino & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£11	Including Wines. Without food.
,, Suez	28	18	8	
,, Port Said	28	24	9	
,, Alexandria	28	24	9-10	
,, Messina	50	34	14	
,, Naples	50	34	14	
,, Leghorn	50	34	14	
,, Genoa	50	34	14	
,, Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

EXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY :—

"ARABIA" to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c. apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—FOR SALE,

at FRAMJEE NOWROJEE'S DEPOT, Bombay, No. 9 Forbes-street, INDIAN CONDIMENTS and PRESERVES, of great varieties, unequalled in quality, taste, and flavour, free from injurious colouring, and prepared from the choicest fruits of the season :—

Guava Jelly, in 2 lb. pots			Rs. 18 per Dozen.
Roselle do.	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
Lucknow Chutney, in bottles	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
Mango do.	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Mild do.	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Madras do.	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
Cashmere do.	in pints	,,	,, 12 ,,
Bengal do.	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Delicious do.	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Curry Powder	in bottles	,,	,, 12 ,,
Do. do.	Madras	,,	,, 18 ,,
Curry Paste	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
Chillipicarray Paste, in bottle	,,	,,	,, 18 ,,
Mango Fruit	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Ripe Mango	,,	,,	,, 21 ,,
Fine Apple	,,	,,	,, 12 each.
Mango Preserves, in jars	,,	,,	,, 10 ,,
Do. Pickle	,,	,,	,, 4 ,,
Do. do.	in kegs	,,	,, 9 per Dozen.
Do. do.	in bottles	,,	,, 9 ,,
Lime do.	,,	,,	,, 9 ,,
Cashmere Pickle	,,	,,	,, 12 ,,
Do. do.	,,	,,	,, 3 ,,
Nagpul Pepper, 2 oz. bottles	,,	,,	,, 6 ,,

&c. &c. &c.

China Preserves or Sours.

All Orders should be accompanied with a Remittance or reference for Payment in Bombay.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 19th January, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. SUNDA (1,082 Tons, and 200 H. P.), Captain S. D. Shallard, will leave for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Masagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Masagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Company.

Bombay, 12th January 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 27th January 1874, at 3 P.M., from Masagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. DELHI, (2,178 tons and 400 H.P.,) Captain G. Lee, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any sheet of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 24th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 13th January 1873.

THE first-class French ship BERRYER, 404 Tons Register, will sail for MAURITIUS at the end of this month. For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. Ed. Baudry & Co.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the Company's Steamers leaving Bombay on the following dates, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

2nd March 1874.
16th do.
30th do.
13th April 1874.
27th do.
11th May 1874.

PASSAGE MONEY (Exclusive of Liquors).

First Class	Rs. 600
Second Class	,, 360

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT and COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

Few articles of Furnitures, such as Tables, Chairs, Couches, Books, Pictures, &c.

9 Cases of Printed Cotton Handkerchiefs.
3 Bales of Gunnies, weighing 37 Bombay maunds each.

AT 1 P.M.

1 Aden Cow and Calf, 3 weeks old.
The property of S. J. Harrison, Esq.
One second-hand English-built brougham, in perfect order.
One Bengal Buggy on C springs.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 17th January 1874.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the whole of the costly and handsome stock in trade, shop goods and furnitur, &c., of the well-known firm of the late Mr. Nancy Parpia, deceased, at the instruction of his Executor, at his shop at Byculla, Parell Road.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 20th and 21st day of January 1874, at 1 P.M. each day, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed by the executor of the late Mr. Nancy Parpia, deceased, to sell by public auction, the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade, shop goods and furniture, &c., at his establishment, No. 13, Parell Road, Byculla, opposite the Jewish Synagogue; the same consists of almost every variety of household furniture, best plated articles, glass and porcelain ware, chandeliers, argand lus res, pier and toilet glasses, brass and carved bedsteads, rich velvet and Wilton carpets, iron-bound tables, engravings in gilt and maple frames, handsomely carved ottomans, single, double, and three-light hanging argand and table lamps, cutlery, spare marble slabs and other numerous articles, sets of English plated and mounted German silver single harness, carriages of every description, gentleman's and lady's saddles, and other miscellaneous articles, &c. &c.

Catalogues have been published, and the property is now on inspection.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 16th January 1874.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER. No. 7, MEADOW STREET.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

2 New Boat-shaped, four-seated Open Carriages.
A nearly new English-built Brougham, by J. Henderson.
A ditto Mail Phaeton, by W. Cole.
One ditto Self-driving ditto.
A new and light Palanquin, Office Shigram with Lamps, painted dark green, lining to match. Price Rs. 450.

HARNESSES.

Just Received for Sale.

A fresh batch of plated and brass-mounted Buggy, Dog Cart, and Country Harnesses, highly furnished double stitched and neat with r und brown reins. Also few sets very handsome single plated mounted Pony Harness, Chota's Perambulator, and few pairs of steel pole chains.

Also.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A pair of Fast-trotting, handsome Brown Whalers, going in single and double Harnesses, very quiet. The above to be seen, on giving one day's previous notice to the Undersigned.

Also,

A second-hand very small circular glass front Miniature Brougham, painted dark green, lining to match.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 16th January 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 17TH JAN. 1874.

LAST NIGHT OF THE GREAT HISTORICAL PLAY OF

KARAN GHELLO,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE LAUGHABLE FARCE ENTITLED,

DADA KAKA.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3.
Tickets to be had of Messrs. COOPER & Co., Meadow Street.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA.

FOR SALE, a large quantity of the above, in One Pound Packets, 9, 10, and 20 lb. Boxes, and 80 lb. Chests. Special Rates for the Trade. Apply to

Messrs. STIRLING & CULBARD,
TEA DEPOT,
Umritsur, Punjaub.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—

By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that the First Sessions of 1874 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on MONDAY, the 2nd day of Feb., next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors, and Offences, had, done, or committed, within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of Her Majesty's British Subjects in any of the territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above business, or in any way connected therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheaters, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 9th day of January 1874, and in the thirty-sixth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

J. TAYLOR,
Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that DAVIDAS PURSHOTUMDAS has contracted to sell to Ms. RADHOBA PANDOORUNG—Firstly,—All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Government Ground, with a messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, situate, lying and being at Khetwady, in the Sub-district of Bhoiekehwur, in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 2,155, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2,160, containing by admeasurement 310 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on the east by Ms. Ruttonjee Nusserwanjee's property on the Khetwady 7th Street, on the north by the house of Maldew Narrayen, on the north by the Khetwady Road; and Indly—All that piece or parcel of land, with a stable standing thereon, in Khetwady 7th Street, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2,157, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 105, containing by admeasurement 85 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on the north by the house of Bapoo Dhoondee and the property of Jotha Dullabjee, on the east by the range of Dadabhoy Sorabjee, on the west by the said Khetwady 7th Street, and on the south by the said Khetwady Road. All persons having any claim thereon, or any part thereof, by way of mortgage, hypothecation, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known, in writing, to the Undersigned, at their office, in Apollo Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such Claims.—Dated this 16th day of January 1874.

SHAPURJEE and THAKURDAS,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Ship LADY EGIDIA, Captain Richards, from Calcutta, are requested to SEND their BOATS, accompanied with BILLS of LADING and FREIGHT, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS as they come to hand, failing which the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of Consignees. The Captain will not be responsible in any way for the Goods after they leave the Ship's deck.

J. W. RICHARDS,
Commander and Agent, Ship Lady Egidia.

16th January 1874.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000, DIVIDED INTO 20,000 SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH.

FIRST ISSUE 10,000 SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH —Rs. 50,00,000 PAID UP.

RESERVED ISSUE 10,000 SHARES OF Rs. 500 EACH, ON WHICH Rs. 100 PER SHARE HAVE BEEN PAID.

DIRECTORS.

A. J. Macdonald, Esq. (of Sir Charles Forbes & Co.)
Captain G. F. Henry.
Walter Lang, Esq. (of Messrs. Finlay, Scott & Co.)
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq.
Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Esq.
E. D. Sassoon, Esq.

TWELFTH REPORT.

The Directors beg to submit to the Proprietors the audited accounts for the half-year ended 31st December.

Great stagnation in trade, and a very limited demand for money, have been the characteristic features of the period. Advantageous, however, was taken of the high values ruling for Government Securities to realize the larger portion of the Bank's holdings, and the result has added materially to the available balance.

The Profit and Loss Statement shows a net gain of Rs. 3,15,219-4-10, and to this has to be added the balance of Rs. 19,957-1-10 brought from last half-year, making a total of Rs. 3,35,176-6-8. In virtue of section No. 113 of the Articles of Association, the Directors have declared an *ad interim* dividend at the rate of five per cent per annum. This will absorb Rs. 1,50,000, and leave a balance of Rs. 1,85,176-6-8 to be carried forward.

No bad debt has been made during the past half year.

The Directors are gratified in being able to acquaint the Shareholders that a Draft Act for constituting the three Presidency Banks has been submitted by Government for an expression of their opinion ; and when its conditions shall have been finally settled by Government, a special meeting of the shareholders shall be convened to consider them.

The Directors are pleased also to say they have been advised by Government that the Secretary of State has directed the Government of India to make the withdrawal of the Agency of the Bank of Bengal a condition of the new arrangements with the Presidency Bank of Bengal.

Under these circumstances, which will enlarge the field of local business, the Directors will proceed to call up a further portion of the Bank's capital, and the requisite notices shall be issued in due course.

Copy of the Auditor's Report is subjoined.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 15th January 1874.

AUDITORS' REPORT

For the Half-year ended 31st December 1873.

Bombay, 15th January 1874.

M. BALFOUR, Esq.,
Secretary and Treasurer,
New Bank of Bombay, Limited.

Dear Sir,

We have now the pleasure to advise you as follows in regard to the Bank's Accounts, which have been audited by us for the half-year, ending 31st December 1873.

We have carefully examined the various Ledgers which we have found correct, and beg to state that the balances given in the Balance Sheet agree with the Bank's books and the returns made by the several Branches.

We have counted the Cash and Currency Notes, and found all in order. The Securities held by the Bank against Loans and Cash Credits, and also those for safe custody, have been inspected by us, and found to tally with the Registers kept by the Bank. The value of the Specie and Government Securities is correctly stated.

We have carefully examined the Balance Sheet, and hereby beg to certify that it represents the true position of the Bank at the end of the period under report.

We are, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

SAM. W. READ,
BYRAMJEE CURSETJEE GHANDHEE, } Auditors.

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS ON 31ST DECEMBER 1873.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Capital—		
10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, paid up 50,00,000 0 0		
10,000 Shares of Rs. 500 each, on which Rs. 100 per share have been paid up ... 10,00,000 0 0		
		60,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund		13,00,000 0 0
Current Deposits at Head Office and Branches		1,02,11,613 8 11
Fixed do. do. do. ...		10,16,1-1 15 9
Government do. Treasury General Balance...		1,30,90,356 4 4
,, do. Branches		31,40,773 1 11
Bank Post Bills Outstanding		27,269 4 6
Other Liabilities		1,39,291 13 8
Balance of Profit and Loss Account ...		3,35,176 6 8
		Rs. 3,52,6,1,462 9 9

Cr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
By Government Securities		32,81,800 1 4
Fixed Loans on Government Securities, Bullion and Merchandize		11,94,643 13 7
Cash Credits do. ...		9,43,504 9 2
Overdrawn Current Accounts		35,709 0 3
Bills discounted and purchased		1,23,49,158 7 11
Balances with Agents and Correspondents		7,05,061 7 3
Freehold premises situated in Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, and Furniture therein at cost price, Rs. 4,50,000 0 0		
Do. do. at Oomrawuttee at cost price ,,	5,854 0 0	
Do. do. at Ahmedabad ... ,,	9,150 13 8	
Do. do. at Compta. ,,	5,020 10 6	
	Rs. 4,70,025 8 2	
Furniture at the different Branches at cost price ... ,,	31,415 3 0	
		5,01,440 11 2
Less written off ...		95,000 0 0
		4,06,440 11 2
Stamps		5,418 1 0
Stationery value on hand		2,000 0 0
Adjusting Account, being interest due the Bank to date on Fixed Loans, Cash Credits, and on Government Securities, also amount due by Government for conducting Public Debt Office, Treasury and Savings' Bank, less rebate of Interest, Discount, and Exchange		48,262 2 9
Cash and Currency Notes and Bullion at Head Office and Branches ...		1,61,98,383 3 2
		Rs. 3,52 60,462 9 9

ABSTRACT OF PROFIT AND LOSS ON 31ST DEC. 1873.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
To Salaries at Head Office	79,379 2 8	
Auditors' Fees	1,000 0 0	
Directors' Fees	9,600 0 0	
Rent, Taxes, and Insurance ...	4,563 3 2	
Miscellaneous Charges, including cost of transit of Specie ...	11,922 5 5	
	1,06,465 2 3	
Salaries at Branches	63,215 2 10	
Other Charges at Branches, including cost of transit of Specie	13,587 1 1	
	76,802 3 11	
Brokerage Account	4,554 0 11	
Interest paid at Head Office and Branches	14,557 1 6	
Amount carried to Credit of Stationery Account	3,183 12 11	
Net Profit to 31st December 1873 ...	3,15,219 4 10	
	Rs. 5,20,781 10 4	

Cr.	Rs. a. p.
By Interest received at Head Office and Branches	44,019 6 2
Exchange Do. do.	1,70,000 1 5
Commission Do. do.	44,091 14 6
Discount Do. do.	26,353 7 6
Interest on Government Securities ...	2,32,883 6 10
Profit on Bullion operations	3,433 5 11
	Rs. 5,20,781 10 4

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FROM 1ST JULY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1873.

Dr.	Rs. a. p.
To Transfer to Reserve Fund	2,25,000 0 0
,, Dividend for Half-year ended 30th June 1873.	3,00,000 0 0
,, Transfer in reduction of cost of premises...	20,000 0 0
,, Do. to bad and doubtful debt account	15,000 0 0
,, Balance at Credit of this Account	3,35,176 6 8
	Rs. 9,55,176 6 8

Cr.	Rs. a. p.
By Balance of this Account on 1st July 1873. ...	6,39,957 1 1
,, Net profit for Half-year ending 31st Dec. 1873	3,15,219 4 10
	Rs. 9,55,176 6 8

Examined and found correct,

SAMUEL W. READ,
BYRAMJEE CURSETJEE GHANDHEE } Auditors.
E. & O. E.

Bombay, 14th January 1874.

M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBERT CLARK,
Chief Accountant.

A. J. MACDONALD,
G. F. HENRY,
WALTER LANG,
E. D. SASSOON
AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY, } Directors.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

MESSRS. DOLLOND, OPTICIANS, OF 1, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

HAVING received information that TELESCOPES, &c., are now being sold in various parts of India stamped DOLLAN, and not Dollond, beg to state that they are not of their manufacture.

The above Reward will be paid to any one giving such information as shall lead to the conviction of the offenders.

All Telescopes now made by DOLLOND bear their Registered Number and Trade Mark,

Messrs. DOLLOND, 1, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, where all Orders will be immediately attended to.

NOTICES.

TOWN HALL.

ITALIAN OPERA CONCERT COMPANY.

POPULAR CONCERTS.

SATURDAY, 17TH JANUARY 1874.

Subscription Season Tickets will be Admitted.
Performance will commence at 8-30 P.M.

PROGRAMME.

DUETTO ..... "Ai nostri monti (Trovatore)" ...*Verdi.*
Signorina D'Marchi e Ganzini.
ROMANZA ... "Traviata (DiProvenza il Mar il Suol)" *Verdi.*
Signor Fossen.
CANZONE ..... "Pierotto (Linda)" ..... *Donizetti.*
Signorina D'Marchi.
REMINISCENCE ... "De La Juive" ..... *Batta.*
Signor Orfoi (Violoncello Solo).
BALLATA ..... "Ballo in Maschera" ..... *Verdi.*
Signor Ganzini.
ARIA ..... "Vi Ravviso Fuoghi ameni (Somnambula" *Bellini.*
Signor Pozzi.
ROMANZA ..... "Non ti scordar di me" ..... *Robaudi.*
Signorina D'Marchi (Con accomp. to di Violencello).
DUETTO ..... "Godiamo" ..... *Cawgeas*
Signor Ganzini e Fossen.

Conductor—Signor GIACINTO INZOLI.

ADMISSION—ONE RUPEE.

Signor G. INZOLI, Proprietor.

THE FLOATING THEATRE, MAIDAN.

THE GREAT MIKADO JAPANESE TROUPE.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY 1874.

Ms. A. FEITELSOHN has much pleasure in announcing to the Public that the above Theatre, (built on the exact spot recently occupied by CHIARINI'S ITALIAN CIRCUS)

WILL BE RE-OPENED

ON TUESDAY, 20TH JANUARY 1874,

WHEN THE

GREAT MIKADO JAPANESE TROUPE

WILL MAKE THEIR RE-APPEARANCE IN

A GRAND SPECIAL PROGRAMME,

prepared for this occasion.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Reserve Seats	Rs. 3	Gallery	Re. 1
Family Tickets, to admit three ,,	6	Pit	As. 8

Doors open at 8 o'clock ; Performance to Commence at 9 P.M. precisely.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. Soundy, Breslauer & Co., where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen and Seats secured.

A. FEITELSOHN, Proprietor.

Wm. BURTON, Agent.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE PUBLIC are CAUTIONED against PAYING any MONIES except on obtaining the Company's usual Form of Receipt printed in RED TYPE duly sign d by either WALTER SCOTT, General Manager and Engineer, or PERCY GARWOOD, Accountant.

WALTER SCOTT,
General Manager and Engineer.

Bombay Gas Co., Limited, 9th January 1874.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, having been authorized to accept also FIRE RISKS on behalf of the above Company, are now prepared to grant both FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES at terms quite as favourable as those offered by any other first-class Offices.

Further particulars on application.

KNOOP & Co.,
Agents Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY (LIMITED).

ALLOTMENTS of SHARES in the above Society are now being made, and as a large proportion of the proposed Capital has been subscribed, the Directors have decided to commence operations.

Applications for Shares will still be entertained ; but those wishing to avail themselves of the advantages the Society offers, should send in their applications for Shares AT ONCE. Due Notice will be given to Shareholders of the arrival of the first supplies, now being ordered, and of the opening of the business premises.

C. E. MITCHELL & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Bombay, 16th January 1874.

SALTPETRE.—Parties desirous of supplying about 150 tons of SALTPETRE during the next 12 months for the use of the Gunpowder Manufactory at Kirkee, near Poona, are requested to communicate with the Undersigned, who will receive Tenders up to the 28th February 1874.

THOMAS T. HAGGARD, Colonel,
Agent for Gunpowder.

Gunpowder Factory Office, Kirkee, 8th January 1874.

TENDERS will be received up to 12 o'clock on MONDAY, the 19th instant, for LAYING the TRACK of the TRAMWAY from the Wellington Fountain to Pydownee Tank.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

For Specifications and any information apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Rampart Row, 12th January 1874.

OF mutual CONSENT, the SUBSCRIBER, JAMES MACALISTER, CEASED on 31st December 1873 to be a PARTNER of, or to have any INTEREST in, the FIRM of FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Merchants in Bombay.]

Andrew Currie, Witness.
William A. Holderwick, Witness,
Glasgow, 31st December 1873.

JAMES FINLAY & Co.
JAMES MACALISTER.

FROM THIS DATE, Mr. ROBERT EWING has been ADMITTED a PARTNER in our FIRM of FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

JAMES FINLAY & Co.

Glasgow, 1st January 1874.

NOTICE.—The Interest and Responsibility of Ms. DAVID E. GOSTLING in our Firm CEASED on the 31st ultimo.

SCOTT, McLELLAND, & Co.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st, Jan. 1874.

NOTICE.—With reference to the above Advertisement, the Undersigned has THIS DAY commenced practice as an ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER. He is prepared to make Designs for Iron Bridges, Civil and Public Buildings, to advise and arbitrate on Professional Matters, and to make Final Measurements and Accounts of Contract Works.

DAVID E. GOSTLING, C.E.,
Fellow Royal Inst. Brit. Architects
Office, National Bank

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY, 16TH JANUARY.

EXCHANGE on London remains firm at our quotations: at the same time there are now buyers of good Credit at the enhanced rates, probably from anticipation of large shipments of silver from England, but lower rates can hardly be looked for immediately, as the advices from Calcutta still continue against sellers. In many instances our figures are almost nominal, as much depends on the business offering.

In Government Securities there is no improvement, and prices hardly indicate what will be given when sellers or buyers mean business.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight .....1s. 11d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight .....1s. 11⅛d.
Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 11 to 1/16d.
Documents, 6 months' sight .....2s. 0d.
Credit Bills, 6 do. .....1s. 11⅛d.
Documents, 3 do. .....1s. 11 11/16d.
Credit, 3 do. .....1s. 11 9/16d. to ⅛

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 98⅛ to ⅛
Do demand ..... 100⅛.

On Madras 30 days' sight 99⅞
Do. demand ..... par

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. to 219.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 107⅛
Four & half per cent. ... ...103 sm².
Four per cent. ... ...102 sm².
New Bruun Loan 5 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 ..... ½ per cent. prem.
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 ..4 ,, ,,
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond ..... 113 ex coupon.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—

Loans on Government Paper on demand ..... 6 per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months' ..... 7½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 8½ ,,
Do. on Merchandize ..... 9½ ,,
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' ..... 8½ ,,
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 8½ ,,
Do. do. ..... 9½ ,,
Bank Bills ..... 8½ ,,
Mercantile Paper ..... 8 ,,

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ... ...Rs. 10-12
Carolus ... ... ,, 226
Mexican Dollars ... ... ,, 222
Francs ... ... ,, 138
Bar Silver ... ... ,, 107½
Gold Lea ... ... ,, 17-2½
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch ... ... ,, 17-1
Australian Gold ... ... 100 touch ... ... ,, 17

FREIGHT REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING.

THE advance in the rates of Exchange have stopped business, and although freights by Steamers are unchanged without more business is doing shortly they must decline. Sail, steady.

London — Cotton ..... / Cases ..... / Seeds ..... } No ship
Liverpool — Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 10s. 0d. / Wooden Ships ,, ... £2 10s. 0d. nominal / Myrabollams ..... £2 5s. 0d. / Coir bills ..... £1 10s. / Seeds ..... £2 5s. 0d.
Havre ... — Cotton ..... / Coffee ..... } No ship.
Overland Steamers—
London ..... £3 5s. 0d.
Venice ..... £3 0s. 0d.
Trieste ..... £3 2s. 6d.
Liverpool ..... £3 2s. 6d.
Havre Cotton ..... £3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal ... — Wheat ..... £2 17s. 6d. / Seeds ..... £2 17s. 6d. / Cotton ..... £2 17s. 6d. to £2 18s. 9d.
China ... — Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 20 per ton. / Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. / Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt ..... Rs. 4 per ton.,
Calcutta to Bombay ..... Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

FRIDAY, 16TH JANUARY.

MARKET steady for Colaba and Bombay Bank 2nd Issue. Spinning and Bank of Bombay 1st Issue closed declining.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value P sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
32,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460
10,000	500	all	12 p.c.	Do of Bombay New ..	760
10,000	500	300	12 p.ct	Do 2nd Res. issue	281½
5,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
10,000	250	all	9 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	265
15,000	781	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	450 nl
40,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	200
10,000	250	125	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India.	130
10,000	250	all	12 do	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	219-3/0	p.c	G. I. P. Railway Consoli. dated Stock	240
.....	£20	109-17	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	13-10/0	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co	1,125
.....	£15	196-5/4	do.	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	5,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land C 1,280
6,000	150	all	Mil.	Fraser Land & Pier Co, Ld. 114
750	2,000	2,000	30p.a.	Mazagon Land 960
6,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Com. pany, Limited 300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

620	1,250	all	112½ p.c.	Alexandra Spinning	1,530
200	2,500	all	140*	Alliance Spinning	2,820
300	2,000	all	...	Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,975
200	1,000	all	60*	Bombay United	1,335
1,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	281
2,500	2,000	all	50p.	Dhurumsey Spinning	1,790
150	2,000	all	200p.c	Great Eastern	2,750
750	1,000	all	*	Jeevraj Ballo Mills	1,325
1,562	1,000	all.	75 p.c	Manockji Petit's	1,345
900	1,000	all	100p.a	Morarjee Spinning	1,305
200	2,500	all	150p.a	Oriental	3,500
600	2,500	400	200p.a	Royal	2,370
537	1,000	all	all	Soonderdas Spinning	1,750

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	180 p.c	Akbar Cotton Press Co....	1,500
200	2,000	1,100	150do	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	900
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co.....	500
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	215
154	12,000	1,500	550	Apollo Press Co.....	5,500
200	2,500	all	...	Berar Cotton G. & P. Co.	1,440
200	3,000	all	200ps.	Bombay Press Co.....	875
200	500	all	50p.a	Do New.....	275
350	1,000	1,000	100 p.c	Broach Cotton Co	980
100	1,500	...	...	Darwar Company.....	900
500	1,000	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co.....	3,800
854	9,000	all	250ps.	East India Press Co.....	2,700
150	8,500	all	500 *	Fort Press Co.....	4,700
200	2,000	1,500	75 p.c	Framji Cowasji Press Co	450
200	1,000	all	70 p.c	Premcf Press Co	655
250	5,000	1,400	175 p.c	Imperial Press Co	775
200	400	250	60 p.c	Mofussil Press & G. Co...	375
600	2,000	5 00	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co., Ld	1,000
128	2,500	750	125 p.c	Prince of Wales Press....	1,800
200	1,000	all	...	Samoon's Press Co.....	880
400	850	750	125 p.c	Scinde Press Co.....	515
198	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.....	1,125
37	1,500	1,250	Rs. 80	Victoria Press, Madras...	1,175
19	250	all	40 p.c	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	950
464	1,000	all	80 p.c	Volkart United Press Co.	925

* Per share for the half year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	12½ p.c	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,550
1,000	50	all	15 p.ct	Bombay Gas Company ...	65
500	500	300	15 p.c.	Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee Ld...	102
2,150	200	100	3 p.c.	Malabar Company Ld...	100
4,000	50	all	12 p.c.	Mechanics' Build'g Co...	28
.....	500	all	45 p.c.	Preacher & Co	420
.....	250	all	40 p.c.	Virgas Patent Slip Co ...	48

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of L'dation.		
.....	95	191	...	Bank of China..... 1
.....	250	2	Mar. '68	Central Bank..... 1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank 1
.....	400	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula..... 1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank 0

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

THE market remains very dull, and prices are ruling in favour of buyers. The demand for up-country markets continues very unsatisfactory, the average daily consumption being hardly about 100 packages. The following sales are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday :—

7,500 pieces Grey Madapollams 32 in. 24 yds. 3 lbs. at Rs. 2 0 6
1,000 ,, ,, T. Cloths . 32 ,, 24 ,, 6 lbs. at ,, 3 7 0
500 ,, ,, Ehintings 40 ,, 29 ,, 7 ,, at ,, 4 4 0
1,000 ,, ,, ,, 42 ,, 29 ,, 8½ ,, at ,, 5 0 0

COTTON.

Reuter's of the 15th reports the Liverpool market as closing quiet, with Surats very dull. Fair Dholleras is quoted at 5¾d. per lb., Oomrawuttee at 5¼. Mid Orleans at 8 11/16d., and Mid Uplands at 10½ cents. Sales are given at 12,000, out of which 2,500 are Surats. The receipts at Liverpool amount to only 7,000 bales, and those at U. S. ports to about 26,000. Large payments continue to be made into the Bank of England, and those made on the day amount to £92,000. The Banks rate of discount was reduced to 3½ per cent. per annum. The Manchester market continues firm, but there is very little doing on account of the rise in prices. The cotton market here has been dull, and prices yesterday have taken a turn, about Rs. 2 per candy. The business done on European account is next to nothing, there being almost no purchases of any importance. The following are our closing quotations :—

New Oomrawuttee (For delivery) ..... Rs. 197 to Rs. 198
,, Akote (,, ,,) ..... ,, 200 to ,, 201
,, Broach M. G. (March ,,) ..... ,, 224 to ,, 225
,, Hingunghaut (Jan. ,,) ..... ,, 234 to ,, 235
,, Dholleah (April ,,) ..... ,, 182 to ,, 183
Old Dholleah ..... ,, 165 to ,, 174
,, Sawginned ..... ,, 182 to ,, 183
,, Vingoula ..... ,, 168 to ,, 170

YARNS.

The following sales are reported :—

3,000 lbs. Turkey R d, No. 3) to 40's .....at 21 as. per lb.
3,900 ,, ,, ,, ,, 40's .....at 25 ,,
4,200 ,, ,, ,, ,, 40's .....at 25½ ,,
600 ,, ,, ,, ,, 40's .....at 26½ ,,
1,500 ,, Orange ,, 40's .....at 14½ ,,
3,000 ,, Green ,, 40's .....at 14½ ,,
2,000 ,, Saffron Colros., 40's .....at 14½ ,,

METALS.

No sales are reported.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, week ending 10th January 1874.
Open 1,266½ Miles.

	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	79,504 4 0
Merchandize	3,29,672 15 0
Electric Telegraph	783 14 6
Municipal Trains, &c.	595 0 0
Total Rs.....	4,10,556 1 6
Corresponding week last year, open 1,266½ miles..... Total Rs.....	4,36,374 8 7
Decrease Rs.....	25,818 7 1

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Comm nder.	From.
15	Cadur Hydroose	Nacoda	Calicut, Dec. 25.
	Penang (s)	Stewart	Kurrachee, Jan. 12.
16	Lady Kerdia	Richards	Calcutta, Dec. 24.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Carwar, Jan. 14.
	Gads Hill	Kelly	Newcastle, Oct 15.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
16	Amizade	Nacoda	Mozambique via Goa.
	Punjaub (s)	Gavin	Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

The ship Baldovan, Scott, to Rangoon, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Penang, to Kurrachee via Kutchee.
Steamer Phlox, to Coast and Carwar.
Ship Inspector, to New York.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.
12 Atalanta ..... Ballingall ..... Ardrossan, Sept. 22.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.
12 Steamer Arcot.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.
13 Scindia ..... Calcutta.
14 Bagdad (s) ..... Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.
14 Lotus (s) ..... Coconda.

GALLE.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.
13 Hooghly (s) ..... China.

DAILY IMPORTS.—16TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Muriel, s, 200 boxes bar soap, H B Jeejeebhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Lorne, s, 40 casks brass wire, Anundjee Visram.
Baldovin, 50 boxes brandy, N and B Wadia and Co.
Alnwick Castle, 99 cases brandy, N and B Wadia and Co.
Caradoc, s, 59 packages hardware, Noorbhoy Chaodabhoy.
British Sceptre, 26 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Mary Gabriel, 19 cases brandy, Jehangier Hormusjee and Co
Esperance, 200 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—16TH JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Mistress of the Seas, 150 bales cotton, R Clason and Co; 101 bales cotton, Pestonjee Bazonjee.
Benefactress, 100 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co; 106 bales cotton, Ramasmun Gundsamdass; 3,000 bundles coir yarn, Canjee Lilladhur; 270 bags myrabollams, R Angus and Co; 750 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.
Caradoc, s 100 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co; 84 bales cotton, Buttonsey Poonsey and Co.
W H Atkinson, s, 12 bales wool, Gowahboy Samjee; 300 bales wheat, Hajee Hassum Hajee Mitha; 21 bales wool, Heeralall Tribhowandass; 26 bales cotton and 25 bales wool, Killick and Co; 35 bales cotton, Couverjee Dewjee and Co; 19 bales wool, Megjee Dayal.
Dunraven, s, 150 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten; 300 bags wheat, Hajee Hassum Hajee Mitha; 40 bales cotton, Savaldass Kennatroy.
Lorne, s, 550 packages wet dates, Hajee Joosub Abdool Kurrim; 250 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 50 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co; 41 bales wool, Soonderjee Damoder; 50 packages cloves, Cama R m je.
Muriel, s, 100 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co; 250 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
South Tyne, s, 250 bags wheat, The L A and A Co; 4,000 bags wheat, Stearns Hobart and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Sunda, s, 175 bags coffee, Nursee Khutiw; 21 packages coffee, Dawood Mahomed; 99 packages coffee, John Campbell and Co; 19 bundles E tech, Callabhoy Shriputjee; 25 bales silk Mahomed Cusim Ebram.

FOR VENICE.

Malwa, s, 150 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 400 bales cotton H Clason and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 200 bales cotton, G Sigg and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Stamford s, 100 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten.
Malwa, s, 300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, G Sigg and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Malwa, s, 500 bales cotton, H Clason and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Malwa, s, 3,000 bags gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers; 600 bales Gaddum and Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 15.

Martin, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, Pay Department, from furlough, from England.
Broadford, Captain, Bengal Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.
Ward, Captain, Bengal, D. A. Adjutant General, on leave, from Umballa.

JANUARY 16.

Stevenson, Lieutenant, 28th Regiment N. I., on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES—JANUARY 14.

Stock, Captain, 16th Regiment N. I., on duty, to Mhow.

JANUARY 16.

Lamb, Inspector Veterinary Surgeon, on duty, to Poona.
Lahy, Conductor, Bengal Commissariat Department, on duty, to Allahabad.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, January 13.)

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations :—

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr F Brandt, Madras Civil Service, for six months, on medical certificate, in extension of leave granted to him in the *Gazette* of 7th Oct 1873.

H E the Govr-in-Council is pleased to appoint Lieut-Col W S Dreever to be President of the Committee for the Management of the Govt Workhouse at Madras.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J Wallace, Actg Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, for two years, to proceed to Europe on furlough, with preparatory leave not exceeding thirty days.

Mr Charles William Mar, to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura during the employment of Mr Woodroffe on other duty, or until further orders.

Capt William Henry St. Amand Wilton, Asst Supt of Police, Ganjam, to act as Supt of Police, Vizagapatam, during the absence of Maj W M Fraser on leave, or until further orders.

Capt Charles Edward Lorraine Eastall, Actg Asst Supt of Police, Ganjam, to act as Supt of Police, Ganjam, during the absence of Capt W J Pickance on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Capt George Henry Tillard, Asst Supt of Police, Nellore, to act as Asst Supt of Police, South Arcot, during the absence of Mr T E Thomas on privilege leave, or until further orders.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Capt J W Hindle, Ex Engr, 3rd grade, Vizagapatam District, one month's privilege leave.

Mr Henry Thomas Rees will be considered as having been admitted as a Member of the Madras Civil Service from the 26th Oct 1873, the date of his arrival at Madras, and not from the 1st Oct as already notified.

Mr J H Garstin, Civil and Mag of South Arcot, reported his return to the Presidency on the forenoon of the 6th instant per Steamer Meinam.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr Henry Edward Sullivan, to officiate as Director of Revenue Settlement until further orders, to join on being relieved by Mr. Garstin.

Mr John Cameron, to act as Sub-Collr and Joint Mag of Madura during the absence of Mr Bliss on leave, or until further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col. L F C Thomas, R.A., Comsy of Ordnance, 1st Class, in charge of the Arsenal, Fort St George, resumed charge of the Office of Supt of Stationery on the forenoon of the 31st Dec last.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon'ble the Govr in Council is pleased to re-appoint Col Thomas Thompson, S C, to be Agent for Remounts at Ooscor from the 17th Jan. to the 31st March 1874, subject to the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secy of State for India.

The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval :—

Madras Staff Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels, having completed twenty six years service.

Maje David Shaw, Malcolm Kemp Bourne, Osbourne, Morgan, Robert Sutton Burge, John Duval—From the 11th Jany 1874.

Archibald Thomas Baldwin—From the 13th Jany 1874.

To be Major, having completed twenty years service. Capt Daniel Wilson Langleben—From the 14th Jany 1874.

Col T Thompson, S C, will be entitled to the Colonel's Allowance, from the 17th Jany 1874.

Lieut J A Aytoun, M A, having completed the temporary duty for which he was required on the personal Staff of the Right Hon'ble the Govr, his services are replaced at the disposal of H M the Com-C.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe :—

Col Jn Ford, S C, General duty, Madras, on furlough on private affairs for one year, to embark from Madras.

Col G F Leard, S C, 2nd in Command and Wing Offr, 27th N I, on furlough on private affairs for two years, with effect from the date of his embarkation from Calcutta.

Surgn-Maj G Marr, A B., M D, Civil Surgn, Moulmain, on furlough on private affairs for two years, to embark from Rangoon.

The undermentioned officers have reported their return from Europe :—

Maj J Idderdale, S C—Arrived at Bombay on the 9th Jany 1874.

Capt W H St A Wilton, Infantry General List, Asst Supt of Police—Arrived at Madras on the 9th Jany 1874.

Lieut D D Pyne, S C, 2nd Wind Subaltern 41st N I—Arrived at Calcutta on the 29th Dec 1874.

Lieut Col C S Hearn, S C, Inspr Genl of Police.—Arrived at Bombay on the 10th Dec 1873.

Lieut Col E W Dun, S C Comdt 6th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, and Capt (Brev Lieut Col) R Caulfield, Cadre 7th Light Cavalry—Arrived at Bombay on the 1st Jany 1874.

The Medical Fund Annuities of January 1874, are granted as flows:—

To Surgn Maj A C Macleod, M D, a large Annuity—From the date of payment of Minimum, or from the date of retirement from the Service, whichever may be the latest, provided both the events take place on or before the 26th Feby 1874.

To Surgn Maj F L Clementson, a large Annuity—From 1st Jany 1874, or from the date of retirement from the service, if subsequently to the above date.

To Retired Surgn-Maj J Brett, M D, a large Annuity—From 1st Jany 1874.

To Surgn-Maj A A Ronton, M D, a small Annuity.—From the date of payment of Minimum, or from the date of retirement from the service, provided both the events take place on or before the 26th Feby 1874.

Col W H Freese, of the Infantry, is permitted to reside and draw pay in any of the three Presidencies.

Lieutenant and Asst Comsy Thomas Taylor, of the Adj Genl's Department, is promoted to the rank of Depy Comsy.

MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Col G Shakespear, Depy Judge Advocate, will proceed forthwith to the Presidency, on duty at the public expense.

Capt H H Hoare, 45th Foot, is detailed for duty with his Regiment at Depot, and will proceed to England this season, doing duty with Troops on the voyage.

Captain Hoare will proceed to Madras on receipt of this order and do duty at the Poonamallee Depot, until his services are required.

Surgn D H Cullimore will proceed from Madras to Bangalore, and report himself to the Depy Surgn Genl, Indian Medical Service, Mysore Division, for duty at the Camp of Exercise.

Surgn-Maj W F DeBeck, M D., from Actg Garrison Surgn, Rangoon—Attached 1st Regt N I.

Surgn W J Butler, attached 1st Regt N I to British Burmah Division, for general duty.

Surgn J C Lyons, from British Burmah Division, to report himself to the Surgn Genl. I. M. D.

Lieut-Col F C Trevor, R A, is appointed to the Umpire Staff at the Camp of Exercise at Bangalore, and will proceed at once to join the Camp on duty at the public expense.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards War Office the undermentioned officers who have just finished the long course of instruction at Shoeburyness have been posted to Batteries in this Command as follows, viz :—

Capt H H Murray to No 7 Battery 6th Brigade, vice Lockhart.
Capt H G Willis to No 4 Battery 9th Brigade, vice West.
Lieut S G Smyth to C Battery 9th Brigade R. A.
Lt. A. F. Maklular to C Bat 8th Brig to fill a vacancy.

On the recommendation of the Superintendent of Army Schools, the following removals are ordered :—

Schoolmaster W Gibbs from Royal Artillery, Kamptee, to Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.

Schoolmaster P L Haynes from Royal Artillery, Bellary, to Royal Artillery, Kamptee.

Schoolmaster D R King from Royal Artillery, Trichinopoly, to Royal Artillery, St. Thomas' Mount.

Col J G Cookson, Cavly from General duty, Bellary, to Offg Comdt 1st Regt L C. With effect from date of Col Radcliffe's departure.

The following orders are confirmed :—

19th Dec 1873—By the Officer Commanding R A, Saint Thomas' Mount, authorizing the issue of an increased feed of 2 lbs of grain per horse per diem, to 108 horses of C Battery 29th Regde R A (while on the March), from 15th instant, till arrival at Bangalore.

22nd Oct 1873—By the Officer Comdg 67th Regt, appointing Maj Kingsley, Capt Seton, and Quirk to compose a Committee of Paymastership; Maj Kingsley to perform the duties of Paymaster, on the responsibility of the Committee, vice Capt and Paymaster F Potter, deceased.

5th Dec 1873—By the Officer Comdg Nagpore Force, directing Surg W L Johnson, M D, Indian Medical Department, to assume medical charge of the 35th N I, vice Surg Maj B T Suffrein.

6th Dec 1873—By the Officer Comdg Seetabuldee appointing Capt A Anderson, 8th N I, Station Staff Officer, Seetabuldee, vice Capt J O Goldie relieved.

9th Dec 1873—By the Comdt 6th N I, appointing Capt F B Boone to officiate as Wing Subaltern, vice Capt W B Dicken.

13th Dec 1873—By the Officer Comdg Nagpore Force, appointing Col T Bakes to assume command of the Station, during the absence of the Brgde-Genl on a tour of Inspection.

Leave of absence :—

Medical Department—Surgn J Doran, from 18th Dec 1873, to Madras, to appear before a medical board.

Royal Artillery—Lieut R P Russell, from 27th Dec 1873, to appear before a medical board.

Staff Corps—Capt H G Symons, 1st Wing Subaltern 13th N I, from 1st Jany 1874, or date of departure for 6 months, Calcutta, private affairs.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail. closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Jan. 19	... 5-30 P.M.	... 6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 19	... 11 A.M.	... 12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	,, 30	... 11 A.M.	... 12 A.M.
Australian	Feb. 7	... 6-30 P.M.	{ No after packet
China	Jan. 27	... 4-30 P.M.	... 6-30 P.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	,, 19	... 5-30 P.M.	... 6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additional fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows :—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pice.	Revised Rate- per ½ oz. Annas Pice.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9 4	9 0

The next Overland Mail Steamer will leave Bombay as under :—
7 P.M.
Monday ..... Jan. 19.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows :—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pice; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pice; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8 pice; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pice.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route, and conforming to these conditions, be forwarded, via Southampton

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follow :—

4 P.M. 4 P.M.
Tuesday ..... Jan. 27 Tuesday ..... Feb. 10

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The next Australian Mail will leave as under :—
Saturday ..... Feb. 7

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

Kurrachee and Persian Gulf steamers will leave as under :—
Friday ..... Jan. 23 Monday ..... Jan. 19
,, ... † ,, 30 ,, ... ,, 26

† Persian Gulf steamer.

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mails from Bombay to Mauritius and Reunion will be despatched as noted below :—

Regular date.	*Supplemental date.*
Monday ..... Jan. 19	Monday ..... Jan. 26

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per cover.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st December and will continue so until further notice :—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussetta, Egutpoors, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore...	5 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-00 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	12 NOON.	12-30 A.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country, ...	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, i.e., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mail will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day : at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar Central Provinces, Punjaub, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency (except Coimbatore and Salem), at 12 and for Belgaum, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 7-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra portage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah 4 annas, 1 tolah 2 annas, 1½ tolah 3 annas, 2 tolahs 4 annas; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1, via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

REVISED RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half Yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	29	Half-yearly	36
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

*We have been led to introduce the Scale for Payment in arrear because of the very free interpretation which is generally given to "payment in advance." To secure the advantages of the Advance Scale, payment must be made by Annual Subscribers within two months of the beginning of their term of Sub

all the districts, except in Umballa, where bajra was rising, and in Gujranwala, where barley was dearer. In the report for the subsequent week the only change was that the price of barley and firewood was rising at Simla.

It seems a pity that the Calcutta Horse Show should have proved so unsuccessful, partly from a want of competition and chiefly from the inferior quality of the exhibits, for which cause many of the prizes were withheld. Lord Northbrook does not seem to have been discouraged by a first failure, as he has given an additional prize of Rs. 1,000, for next year's exhibition, for the best mare. An account of the Show will be found in another column.

A TELEGRAM to the *Pioneer* contradicts the statement which we copied from that paper a few days back with reference to the Bank of Bengal. It says —"It is not correct that Government have withdrawn the notice about the removal of the cash balances from the Bank of Bengal. Such a notice was never received by the Bank. The agreement between the Bank and Government, which expires on 1st March, will probably be prolonged for some time for settlement of important questions now under consideration."

THE Madras Government, the Ooty paper tells us, will be re-established on the Hills on the 1st April. The premises for the different departmental officers are engaged from that date, and it is said that some of the officials are expected to arrive at the latter end of March. The very mention of the subject has of course stirred the bile of the Madrasees; and one paper remarks—"Supposing the Government to stay on the Hills till as late a period in the season as it did last year, its absence from Madras will be about eight out of the twelve months. These matters, we believe, are settled, not by the Government but by the Governor; and there is some reason for believing that so long an absence from Madras is regarded as a hardship rather than a privilege by some of his Lordship's colleagues."

As there is such general anxiety just now consequent on reports of cases of "fever" on the Gold Coast, the *Pall Mall Budget* points out that it is as well to point out distinctly what is and what is not to be most dreaded under this general name. The ordinary African fever, which no visitor to any part of the coast can hope long to escape, is simply a bad form of the common "intermittent," or "ague," fever, which appears to be produced in marshy sites pretty nearly all over the world, with the strange exception of New Zealand, which has always been free from it. It is prevalent—to give instances—in the flatter parts of Essex, along the mouth of the Scheldt, and in many parts of Italy; while in Guiana and other low-lying districts of the South American coasts it is nearly as much dreaded as in Western Africa. It has, however, nothing at all in common with the terrible scourge known as yellow fever, which disease is of the bilious remittent type in an aggravated form, and is usually singularly localised in the spot where it breaks out. This spot may be the aft or forepart of a ship; and such infected vessel may have cases on board for months without communicating the disease to the port in which she lies, however naturally unhealthy the latter may be. It does not follow, therefore, with proper precautions, that this scourge, although it has appeared in certain vessels trading on the African coast, need in any way affect our white troops. The latter can hardly escape, having cases of the other form of fever among them; and that it may hamper military operation has been abundantly proved. But it is a very difficult thing from such a pest as yellow fever, an enemy no army could cope with if shut up within the sphere of its action, the only safety lying in early flight.

THE Cochin correspondent of the *Madras Athenæum* says—"Did you ever notice that, in all the slanders that have been scattered broadcast in the Indian Press about Mr. Ballard, the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, the writers have studiously avoided defining, in terms as exact as such accusations should be couched in, what are really Mr. Ballard's failings. He is spoken of in very general terms as utterly unfit for the position of Resident at the Durbar of any Native State; and that is all,—if we except the scurrilous emanations from the pen of Mr. Montclar, whose denunciations of Mr. Ballard may be said to be verily written in blood. Now let me throw a little light upon the great 'to do' there is always about Mr. Ballard. He wears check trowsers, and his black merino coat (rather more green than black with age) is neither artistic in cut nor unimpeachable in appearance. He has a profound respect for himself, and thinks he holds a position at the Travancore Durbar only second to that of Queen Victoria. And in addresing the Maharajah and Princes of Travancore and Cochin he is perhaps a little too fond of the 'hale-fellow-well-met' style of address, writing to the Maharajah, 'my dear *Rajah, you should* do so and so,' and to the Princes, 'My dear *Prince*, I shall be so glad to hear that *you* have done so and so.' Please note the italics. There, I have made a clean breast of all Mr. Ballard's faults. In his public conduct he is as precise, as prim, and as prudent as Cæsar's wife was supposed to be chaste. If Mr. Ballard could get rid of the notion that there is not a single mortal soul between himself and the Empress of Hindustan he would do better. He is not obtrusively conceited like a school boy; but he is a sort of Lowe and Ayrton rolled into one, a sort of character that won't at all 'wash' at an Oriental court."

MILITARY ITEMS.

CAPTAIN G. A. JACOB left Poona on Tuesday last on his annual tour of inspection of Army Schools.

A DETACHMENT of H. M.'s 67th Regiment left Rangoon on the 6th instant for Thayetmyo, to relieve a portion of H. M.'s 45th Regiment.

RAILWAY CARTING AGENCIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A very one-sided controversy is going on about railway cartage business in Bombay, and I submit a few facts to illuminate the discussion.

1. The railway company provide for cartage expenses in what is called a terminal charge, and it is included in the public rate, so that the public do not, as a rule, whether the company pay one rupee or double that amount per ton for cartage. The only point of interest is as to the company not taking too high a terminal charge in framing their tariff of rates.

2. As to the mode of conducting cartage business, it is generally admitted that it is cheaper and better for it to be done by contract. A contract rate defines the expenses, but, if the work is performed departmentally, the executive expenses and other incidental charges will without doubt make the work more expensive.

3. As to the mode of letting contracts. It is the practice to advertize for tenders, and the lowest offer is almost invariably accepted, if, on enquiry, the party is found to be capable of carrying out the work satisfactorily.

4. Many rumours are abroad as to the undue influence which is being used by individual officers either to get the work done by their own particular contractors, or failing that for it to be taken in hand departmentally. I have, however, heard it stated that the executive officers of the several railway companies are determined to adhere to proper and accepted principles and to give the contracts to the lowest tenderers. I trust it may be so. FACT.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—TAYLOR BROTHERS (the largest Manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other Cocoa for Purity—fine Aroma—Sanative, Nutritive and Sustaining Power—Facility of Digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite Beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a Soothing Refreshment after a late evening. N.B. Caution—"MARAVILLA" is a registered Trade Mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "TAYLOR BROTHERS' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.*

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mill: Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

THE "BOMBAY TATLER."

STREET-PREACHING of the virulent controversial type has been put a stop to in Bombay. But why not also put a stop to obscene street singing, in which language is used far more offensive to the ear of any moral man who may be of any creed? It is no excuse that the vernacular is employed. But in cases wherein law does not interfere, nature sometime does. I witnessed an instance of this the other evening. A half-sober native was shrieking out, as he tottered along, a very objectionable ballad. As he passed near to the tent of the Bombay Union Cricket Club, situated near Rotten Row. I was indignantly listening to his disgusting lyric, when——*thud!*—a cricket ball had caught him neatly on the jaw. There was a sudden cessation of the song!

At the present time in Bombay, the diurnal atmospheric effects which meet the eye of the observer are well worth attention. The sunsets are as a rule comparative failures, although we have seen, now and then, an after-glow of rare beauty clinging to the horizon over the Bay. But in no time of the year are sunrises more brilliant than now. An early riser is greeted by eastern panoramas, morning after morning, of intense, ineffable beauty. The whole heaven landward seems to light up suddenly, as the sun rises to the summit of the hills to the east. Then comes a moment when the taller buildings in Bombay obtain a glimpse of the crimson refulgence. The masts of the numerous craft in the port catch a fleeting splendour, and soar like thin streaks of flame over the pale, purple water on which the shadows still linger. Then, in a shorter time than it takes to write it, the sun shows his face, and all is open day.

THE new P. and O. steamer Malwa, whose gallant commander, Captain Hyde, is so well known in Bombay, seems to have been particularly unfortunate on her voyage out with the last mail. First of all she was caught in a fog in the Thames and could not get away to Southampton in time to start with the mails, and then on her voyage to Alexandria she encountered such severe weather off that port that she was unable to enter the harbour and had to land her passengers for Alexandria at Ismailia. One might think that the fates would now relent, but they seem to have still pursued Captain Hyde with their attentions, for after leaving Aden on her way to Bombay the Malwa again encountered exceedingly severe weather. I may explain that the reason why the came to be in the London fog at all instead of in the "diviner air and purer ether" of Southampton roadstead was that she was taking in cargo there, it now being the practice of the P. and O. Company's ships to load cargo at Liverpool and London before taking on board passengers and mails at Southampton. From what I have heard from a correspondent in Kurrachee, who reached that port this week after regularly fighting inch by inch against opposing wind and wave, and also from other sources, there would appear to have been very bad weather in the Indian Ocean generally, so that probably the cyclone predicted by our local weather prophet has had its little fling, or is about to have it.

IT has been very much questioned in my hearing whether tramways will prove successful in Bombay. I have even heard a buggywallah confidently prophesying the utter ruin of the Tramway Company, because he had been a shigram driver in Calcutta, where his experience taught him to be able to say in Bombay—"Tramwise never can do; must *callass* very *jildy*." But I do not share the opinion of the buggywallah or his co-opinionists among the European classes. If energy and enterprise make most undertakings successful, there is every reason to believe that tramways in Bombay must make the fortunes of their promoters. Trust an American merchant for energy and enterprise! Men belonging to the nation which produces inventors of patent chicken-batchers, whereby eggs manufactured from the ordinary articles masticated by bens are made to create lovely full-fledged poulets; or speculators who believe that the Atlantic may be bridged if strong enough balloons can be fixed in the air to suspend a feather road between Ben Nevis and the top of the Alleghany Mountains, are not likely to boggle at the construction of a mere tramway in Bombay. Messrs. Stearns, Hobart, and Co., therefore, as may be expected, are "going ahead," and have taken measures which must ensure a large traffic for their tramways for a considerable time to come. I believe it is the case that the promoters have not only bought over the Bombay Omnibus Company, but have induced the proprietors of numerous buggies to "shut up shop." These measures will of course drive people on the main Bombay roads to take their seats in the tramway cars. Besides, even though omnibuses and buggies had not to a great extent been bought off the road, I believe natives would flock to the new means of locomotion from their inherent love of *tamasha*. Mr. Kittredge, the active representative of Messrs. Stearns, Hobart, and Co., is here, there, and everywhere in looking after the laying down of the tramways, and he is certain both to command success and to deserve it.

PERMIT me, Mr. Editor, to say that you are remarkably daring to rouse again the Parsee lion which has slumbered since the time when its vanity and wrath were provoked at the Towers of Silence trial. This is an animal which is peculiarly bristly, and as each particular hair communicates with a vital part, it is dangerous to touch it in any but one way without causing it extreme irritation. But you have not only touched the animal—you have grasped a whole handful of its bristles—and I am afraid you will have to pay dearly for your temerity. At present your opposition to the appointment of Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee to the Dewanship of Baroda is the cause of much excitement in the Parsee community. Why have you opposed him? Is he not clever and able? Ah, you have done so simply because he is a Parsee, and you hate all Parsees with a fierce and indiscriminating hate—that is what they say, and you are anathema maranatha accordingly. I am sorry that the members of the Parsee community, although it contains many men of fine feeling, learning and genuine generosity—understand me, *genuine* generosity as opposed to advertised philanthropy—cannot look upon public subjects with a broader view than the majority of them take. Instead of obtruding their personality or their nationality into subjects like the appointment of a Prime Minister to a Native Prince, if they would simply have regard to the question of fitness or unfitness of certain persons for the situation, they would treat your opinions upon public matters with greater consideration than they do. But apparently the motto which the Parsee community as a whole adopts is. "A Parsee can do o wrong." If you suggest that such a sentiment may not be absolutely correct, there is straightway a howl, and the Guzerat prints, with perhaps the *Times of India* as conductor, form themselves into a discordant orchestra and abuse you with all manner of uncharitable and spiteful epithets. It would be well if Parsees could understand that every man who is a Parsee is not necessarily the best man to fill any situation on earth that may be vacant, and that therefore independent Englishmen are quite at liberty to express their opinions upon the advisability of appointing to the Dewanship of Baroda a man who was a notorious intriguer between Mulharao and the puffed-up and and shallow East India Association long before the Baroda Inquiry Commission was appointed. In fact, the bristly Parsee lion may prove to be an ass if it does not behave more circumspectly.

SOME time ago you published a paragraph extracted from a Poona paper mentioning that Mr. J. W. Nelson, Assistant Engineer to Major Wake, in the Kirkee Small-arms Factory, who was well known in Poona and Kirkee as a horseman and sportsman, had met with an accident near Ahmedabad. The paragraph stated that the accident was not a serious one. The announcement in your obituary columns on Thursday tells a different tale. The accident by which he met his death was a very distressing one. A month ago he had been shooting in the districts about seventeen miles from Ahmedabad. After meeting with considerable success, he shot at and wounded a black buck which, as it was making off, was turned by a native, and it charged for Mr. Nelson. In the excitement of the moment, he endeavoured to club down the beast, forgetting that his rifle, a Henry-Martini breechloader, was loaded. The buck swerved, and he missed the blow, and stumbled, while at the same time the butt of the rifle struck the ground heavily and exploded the cap. The bullet, which was an explosive one, entered below his right knee and travelled upwards for three or four inches, where it encountered the femoral bone and burst, splitting the bone badly and making a frightful wound. In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining surgical assistance from Ahmedabad, the poor fellow had to be carried for seventeen miles on the shoulders of men. His loss of blood during this journey was so great that, had he not been an exceptionally strong man, he could not have survived it. He was taken into camp and thence to Surgeon-Major Boustead's house. It was believed that with great care the necessity of amputating his leg would be spared. He himself was sanguine that he would be all right in a day or two. He lingered on, getting neither better nor worse, and always continuing cheerful, for three weeks, but on Saturday last alarming symptoms set in. Dr. Boustead held a consultation with four other surgeons in Ahmedabad, and it was decided that amputation was Mr. Nelson's only chance of life. On Monday the operation was performed a little below the hip. The shock to the already exhausted system was terrible, and Mr. Nelson never rallied, and he died early on Tuesday morning. He was buried on Wednesday forenoon, his body, which was carried by a military escort, being followed to the grave by many of the officers of the camp. Those who knew Mr. Nelson will long remember him as a fine, manly fellow who always

"had a tear for pity, and a hand
Open as day for melting charity."

Mr. Nelson was only 26 years of age.

ONE of the best jokes of the week is the advertisement from the Gaekwar which the *Times of India* published on Thursday. Speak of excellent fooling, of the homage which vice pays to virtue, of the devil citing scripture for his purposes!—this advertisement eclipses the wisdom of all these apophthegms. What says Monsieur the Gaekwar? "It is hereby announced to all subjects, that any petition accompanied by proofs against any officer or servant exercising tyranny or receiving bribes, or any other complaint, if duly submitted to this Sirkar, will be properly attended to!" Hark ye to that! do these fine words not sound bravely? Has the Gaekwar awakened from a dream that he must needs advertise matters which even a comparatively barbarous nation would take for granted! Has the Gaekwar ever been tyrannical? No—of course not—his moral advertisement makes such a question presumptuous. Yet perhaps it is well that ryots in Baroda who believe that their ruler has done worse than tyrannise should be assured by Monsieur the Gaekwar that "nobody should fear to submit a proper petition!" Quite right, Mulharao, nobody should; and, moreover, robbed subjects, insulted husbands, or any other descriptions of the inhabitants of your kingdom ought not at this time of day to require to be informed of anything so superfluous. But what does the advertisement—the last declaration of Baroda policy—go on to say? "Every subject should act in accordance with reverence to the civil and criminal laws of the land, and pay proper respect to officers." True, again, O King! But the sentiment is not new, and really you are advertising it as if you had learned it yesterday! Perhaps this advertisement is the first part of the goody-goody catechism which your new Dewan has commenced to teach you, and you have been struck with the novelty of its nature. So go on repeating it—perhaps in time you may be able to force the exclamation from your Political Residents and the Bombay Government—"How mistaken we all have been! Mulharao is after all an amiable and truly good Prince, a Saint, in fact, and Dadabhoy Nowrojee is his Prophet!" In the meantime, Mulharao, your advertisement to your subjects and the world seems to have been appreciated by the editor of the *Times of India*, who has given it the worthy title "A Healing Measure." But advertisements of the moral awakenings of incompetent rulers are not exactly regarded as "measures," as a rule, and perhaps after all the editor of that journal intended to express, by that title, wisdom, sarcasm and contempt for you, much after the fashion of Lord Burleigh's bow indicating half a page of political sentiments.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWUR, 15TH JANUARY.

THERE has been another fire in the bazaar, near the beef market: origin not known. The loss is supposed to be about Rs. 125: I believe that was the owner's all! Surely, something ought to be done to prevent these frequent fires.

Your Panchgunny correspondent has, I am afraid, made an over-statement as regards the thermometer there: he says that it varies from 50 degs. to 60 degs. during the year. Mahableshwur is 200 feet higher than Panchgunny: in the shade it varies from 60 degs. to 75 degs. (English summer heat) during the year. Perhaps his thermometer is out of order. We have had some new arrivals here lately. The church is undergoing repairs. Houses are being re-thatched—busy time for the house agents. Weather invariably clear, serene, and fair, with gentle easterly winds during the day, and westerly winds during the nights. There are meetings held at Mr. Myatt's twice a week.

RAJCOTE, 13TH JANUARY.

THE station has resumed its usual dulness, owing to the departure of its Christmas visitors to their respective stations.

The weather has been intensely cold for the last week nearly, and cultivators expect a blight if there be no change. The thermometer in the early part of the morning stands at 56 degs.

H. M.'s 28th Regiment N. I., which will leave Bombay for the station towards the end of this month, is expected to arrive in the early part of February, when the left wing of the 18th will go on to Deesa. I hear the 28th will come on via Porebunder, in consequence of which I might as well say that the route usually taken by troops, namely, via Burda Chowkey and Drappa, is execrable, and is very seldom used by carts, owing to the rocky nature of the country. There is another excellent road, which, although it might cause a *detour* of twelve or fourteen miles, is quite safe, and that is by Moks, Rundoorna, Kooteesans, Oopleeta, Dhorajee and Gondul: all these are large towns where carts and supplies can always be had.

Nothing, so far as I am aware, seems to have been done as yet towards the organization of the provincial police, of which much is expected. Its superintendent-elect is at Porebunder, specially employed on judicial duty; on the termination of which, I suppose, he will take up his regular appointment.

The Christian population of Nowanuggur, numbering about thirty souls, has presented to the Rev. N. D. Oliveira a handsome silver chalice, of the value of Rs. 150, on the occasion of his departure to Bombay.

KHANDEISH DISTRICTS, 15TH JAN.

THE weather, the universal topic, has been behaving itself so well that there is really nothing to complain of. The last three days, where I am just now, it has been really delightful: that is to say to a warm-blooded animal like myself. We have had a cutting east wind blowing, so much so that I have had once or twice to go out into the sunshine about midday to get myself warm. This may appear an exaggeration; but nevertheless it is a fact. There seems to be lots of small game about—partridge, quail, and hares—but I have had very little time, I am sorry to say, to enjoy the shooting. I've seen very few snipe and scarcely any duck, but I'm not aware that Khandeish has ever been a great resort for either, though the weather is cold enough here to bring in anything. The gram and wheat crops seem to flourish here very well, and cotton too, as far as a bird's-eye view can pierce, holds good way. This latter seems one of the principal means of barter at the weekly bazaars held in the smaller towns. The roads on the whole are very fair, being of course merely fine weather-tracks. Trees are being and have been planted along them, which in course of time will be a blessing to the poor traveller. It is a pity the Local Funds have not more money to expend in perfecting these roads. The good use they have made of a little shows how well more might be spent.

MR. NAIRNE, C. S., AND MR. VISHWANATH N. MANDLIK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 12th Mr. Nairne writes to correct an error into which, he thinks, I have fallen in my pamphlet, "Law *versus* Discretion," p. 14.

You will allow me to explain that there has been no error on my part in the reference I have made to Mr. Nairne's Manual. At page 455, Chapter XXIX, Mr. Nairne first quotes a minute written by Mr. (now the Hon'ble Justice) West, C. S, showing how suits against Government are to be defended. At the conclusion Mr. Nairne says—"The above shows pretty clearly what should be the course of procedure in a suit against Government. The following judicial satire is extracted from a recent judgment of the High Court, and will show a style of defence which should be avoided." Mr. Nairne now says that he "should have described the extract from the said judgment as hyperbolical rather than satirical, but at all events I was very far from taking it as meant to express the serious truth." I wish Mr. Nairne had said exactly what he meant; for he has been writing a hand-book "for the guidance of the Revenue officers in the Bombay Presidency," and such a document ought to be above all things exact, and rigorously exact. I do not know what data Mr. Nairne possesses for characterising a well-considered deliberate judgment of Her Majesty's High Court as "hyperbolical" or even "satirical." Until he *proves* the contrary, at least decency requires that he should keep silence on the subject. Their Lordships' decision I take to be expressing "the serious truth," which is patent on the records of numerous cases which Mr. Nairne should examine at least before he ventures to criticise the aforesaid judgment in these terms. *If* time permits, I still hope to supplement my pamphlet by another publication, which will, I trust, satisfy the craving of the most energetic Revenue officer. —I am &c. VISHWANATH N. MANDLIK.

16th January.

BOMBAY.

A NEW VAKEEL.—The Judges of the High Court have admitted Mr. Leslie Crawford, Solicitor, as a Vakeel of the High Court.

MUNICIPAL FINES.—On Thursday the Senior Magistrate disposed of a number of unlicipal cases and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 50.

CIVIL SURGEON OF SHOLAPORE.—Dr. G. Y. Hunter, Civil Surgeon, Sholapore, has been permitted by the Secretary of State to return to duty.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Feroze Abdoola, employed on board the steam ship Muriel, got seriously injured on Thursday, by an empty oil cask accidentally falling on him.

FORGERY.—At a Court of Criminal Sessions held at Kattywar, before Mr. E. Candy, Acting Judicial Assistant, one Bhugwan Kala was charged with abetment of forgery. He was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

A MUNICIPAL CASE.—A Hindoo named Motiram Gandah was charged before the Senior Magistrate on Thursday, with feeding or permitting to be fed animals with horse dung, contrary to section 236 of Bombay Act 3 of 1872. He was adjudged guilty and fined Rs. 10.

NEW PLEADERS.—The Judges of the High Court have issued sunnds to Mr. Luxmon Vishnu Bhide, authorising him to practise as a pleader in the district of Poona; Mr. Shridhar Narayen Adarkar, in the district of Belgaum; and Mr. Gunnesh Ravjee Kavla, in the district of Tanna.

HOUSE BREAKING AND THEFT.—Yesterday an Arab named Hajee Mahomed Nusroo, residing at Bhendy Bazaar, reported to the police, that on his return home on the previous evening, he found that his door had been opened by means of false keys, and his box broken, and wearing apparel, money, &c., of the aggregate value of Rs. 150, stolen therefrom.

CRIMINAL MISAPPROPRIATION.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before the Senior Magistrate, a Madrasee, named Cheenu Cheeniah, was charged with fraudulently misapplying in breach of trust two copper chatties and a quantity of crockery, belonging to Mrs. Lincoln, residing at Colaba. The man admitted the offence and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.—We notice that 163 persons have passed the departmental examination prescribed for subordinate native establishments in the several collectorates of the Northern Division. Of the successful candidates, 14 are from Ahmedabad, 22 from the Punch Mahals, 23 from Kaira, 7 from Broach, 34 from Surat, 32 from Tanna, 12 from Colaba, 16 from Nassick, and 3 from Khandeish.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the Town Band on the Esplanade band-stand this evening:—

Overture	Comica	Le Roy.
Waltz	Flower Girl	Godfrey.
Selection	Robin Hood	Godfrey.
Quadrille	After Dark	Coote.
Fantasia	Brilliante	Bressante.
Galop	Velocipede	Levy.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—These amateurs appear in "Karan Ghello" for the last time this evening at the Grant Road Theatre. The play will be followed by the farce, entitled, "Dada Kaka." This last opportunity ought to be taken advantage of by those who have not witnessed the play. On Saturday last the heir apparent to His Highness the Nawab of Joonaghur patronised the club, and showed considerable interest in the working of the scenic effects.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.—From a list of officers in the Judicial Department of the Civil Service, as it stood on the 1st inst., we observe that there are eight appointments of first grade Judges, each drawing Rs. 2,325 per month, three appointments of second grade Judges, drawing Rs. 1,800 per month, one appointment of a Joint Judge, drawing Rs. 1,800, two appointments of Senior Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 1,200, two appointments of first grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 900, three appointments of second grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 800, and two appointments of third grade Assistant Judges, drawing Rs. 600.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CHARITY.—It will be remembered that about a month ago a Mussulman named Murdansha Sherriffshah was executed in Bombay for the murder of one of the European warders in the House of Correction. Mr. Thomson, the warder in question, was murdered very brutally, and his violent death has thrown his family into circumstances of privation. In Mrs. Thomson and her daughter's case there are circumstances especially deserving of compassion, and we are glad to learn that a number of gentlemen have come forward to raise a small sum to help them. Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. Nicol and Co., Dr. Blaney, Mr. D. S. Kemp, and Mr. Spalding (of Scott and Company's).

FORGERY.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court charge of forgery, preferred by Mr. Furdoujee Framjee Colah, against one Bhaidass Pranjiwandass, late a mehta in the employ of Messrs. F. and D. F. Colah, merchants, was called on for hearing, in which the prisoner stood charged with fraudulently using a forged document, purporting to be a cheque on the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China for Rs. 100, bearing the signature of Mr. Furdonjee Framjee Colah, which signature is alleged to be a forgery. Mr. Shaik Ameerodeen conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Venayekrow Hurrychund appeared for the defence. After taking the evidence of several witnesses for the prosecution the magistrate adjourned the further hearing of the case to the 23rd instant, when some of the officials of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China will be examined.

A CLEAN SHEET.—The 1st Criminal Sessions at Kurrachee for the current year, which were to have come off, we believe, on the 14th inst., will not be held at all, there not being a single case set down for trial as yet. This is something unprecedented, and says a great deal either for the vigilance and efficiency of our police, or the morals of the people.—*Sindian.*

ROBBERY AT A RAILWAY STATION.—A robbery of 14 bales of English piece-goods took place at the railway station of Kotree on the night of the 31st ulto. The value of the property stolen is upwards of Rs. 7,000. Robberies are of frequent occurrence now-a-days on the railway line, and the worst part of the matter is that none of the stolen property ever turns up. We strongly suspect the police are concerned in these robberies, otherwise we are at a loss to account for them.—*Id.*

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

HEERJEE JHENA V. NARRON MOOLJEE AND ANOTHER.

In this suit which was heard at the High Court before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley on the 15th ultimo and following days, the plaintiff sought to recover from the defendants a sum of Rs. 9,171-5-8 with interest thereon up to the 16th October 1869, as the balance of money payable by the defendants to the plaintiff for money lent, and advanced in Bombay by the latter to the defendants, and for goods sold and delivered in Bombay, and for the work, labour, care and diligence of the plaintiff done and bestowed as the commission agents of the defendants in disposing of plaintiff's goods in Bombay, and for moneys found to be due from the defendants to the plaintiff on an adjusted account and interest thereon. The defendants, by their written statement, denied their alleged indebtedness to the plaintiff, as also the alleged adjustment, and stated that they were not subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court, and that the alleged claim was barred by the Statute of Limitations. Mr. Telang, who with Mr. Mayhew and Mr. Inverarity was instructed by Messrs. Jefferson and Payne, appeared for the plaintiff; the defendants being represented by Mr. Macpherson who (the Advocate General being with him) was instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley.

Before proceeding with the evidence the following issues were raised—(1) Whether the suit was barred either wholly or in part by the Act providing for the limitation of suit—(2) Whether the Court had jurisdiction to entertain this suit, and (3) Whether the defendants were indebted to the plaintiff in the sum claimed or any part thereof. His Lordship, in the exercise of his power in that behalf, framed the following additional issue:—(4) Whether the plaintiff's account with the defendants was settled and adjusted in Bombay in Kartuck 1925 by the defendant Narron Mooljee.

His Lordship, in delivering judgment, said that the suit was to recover moneys for goods sold, money lent and paid, &c.; that there was no prayer in the plaint for an account, and that the only document annexed to it was a copy of the Guzerathi document which now proved to be the alleged adjusted account. The hearing of the suit commenced on Monday and went on the following day, when all the evidence was closed, and in the meantime his Lordship said that he had considered the authorities. As to the question of jurisdiction, he thought that the Court had jurisdiction, part of the claim being as to *hundis* drawn up-country and paid in Bombay, and other part being as to goods bought in Bombay and sent by water up-country. On a similar point it was held in 1868 in Calcutta, under clause 12 of the Letters Patent, by Sir Barnes Peacock, in his judgment, that the whole cause of action arose in Calcutta. But as to the goods, his Lordship had no clear tangible evidence that the whole cause of action arose in Bombay, and he should not refer that to the Master. If he referred the matter at all, the real question in the suit, however, was as to the adjustment in Kartuck by Narron Mooljee as alleged. Narron positively denied that he ever adjusted the account, and he was supported by the evidence of his brother-in-law, who is a very respectable gentleman, who has retired from business in Bombay, and further supported by the evidence taken in Dhollera under commission. The plaintiff's evidence as to the adjustment consisted of Giga Khimjee, the Killedar Hathesing, and one Tribhowun Boolla and Khooshall Giga, who spoke to conversations he had with the defendant Narron in Bombay in Kartuck 1925, and the latter of whom said Narron told him he intended to come to Bombay in Kartuck of that year. The question was, whether Narron did come to Bombay and adjust the account? In this case it was not so difficult to determine where the truth was as in many cases. The Court must therefore deal with the probabilities of the case. It was admitted that the defendants failed in 1922. Narron came to Bombay in 1867 and in 1862 but positively denied having been in Bombay in October 1868. Why should Narron come to Bombay in 1869? Natives do not run about the country without a purpose as Europeans do at home. It was not suggested that he had any trade nor that he had any cash. It was admitted that he had a paternal uncle in Bombay 10 or 12 years ago, who died. Vunmallee Shamjee, a most respectable gentleman, swore that it would be an insult to him if Narron stayed with any one else but him, and we should expect him to put up with this gentleman if Narron did come to Bombay in 1868. But Vunmallee says he did not see him in 1868. If he had come, his Lordship thought he would have put up with Vunmallee, and it was proved negatively that Narron was not in Bombay at the time it was alleged he came and made the adjustment. If the plaintiff's story were true, there would be no account to adjust, because he had sent up the memoranda of accounts every year to the defendants, and they did not object to them. Looking at the account itself, one would have expected to see it signed and made up for that purpose. It did not purport to be an account adjusted and signed. It was a mere statement of account with interest added. It was extremely improbable on the plaintiff's own showing that the account was adjusted as alleged. The balance of testimony on the part of the defendant far outweighed that of the plaintiff as to this alleged adjustment. Giga said that other mehtas were present. Then why were they not called? Their names even were not given. The plaintiff had been present all the time, and his Lordship could only suppose that they had not been called to save the danger of their cross-examination by the defendants' counsel. The plaintiff knew the nature of the defendant's evidence taken at Dhollera, and his advisers (and he had very good ones) and three counsel—a very unusual proceeding—would advise the plaintiff as to what was required. The learned judge had no hesitation in saying that he did not believe the evidence of the two witnesses called for the plaintiff to prove that Narron came to Bombay. He believed they had committed wilful and corrupt perjury. The defendant's story was supported by the six witnesses at Dhollera, and the Court did not see any reason to doubt their evidence as the Court was asked to do by the counsel for the plaintiff. The defendant's partner at Dhollera was a good person to prove that Narron Mooljee was at Dhollera in Kartuck 1925. Without giving explicit credence to all the exhibits from Dhollera, his Lordship would refer to exhibit No. 8; and it appeared that on the 15th October 1868, the witness who produced it sold some articles to Narron Mooljee at Dhollera. Vunmalee Parshotum proved under the commission that, on the 18th October of that year, Narron Mooljee was there, because he sold him some goods. It was true that these books were only copies, but no doubt if the plaintiff's attorney had asked for the originals he would have got them. His Lordship came to the conclusion that the plaintiff's statement as to the adjustment of account as put forward by Giga and the other witnesses was false; and his Lordship had no doubt that Vunmallee Shamjee's idea that this suit arose out of the bad feeling of the plaintiff towards him on account of the trust created in favour of the plaintiff's sister with Vunmallee as trustee was well founded. There was a reason for Narron's coming to Bombay in 1871, and a few days afterwards the plaint was filed, and no doubt was prepared very hurriedly, for the further bill of particulars showed that the first item in the original bill of particulars was entirely erroneous. The plaint did not contain any alternative prayer, but his Lordship could refer the matter to the Commissioner to take an account of what items were not barred and were within the jurisdiction of this Court. As to the first issue, the Court found that this suit was not barred in respect of moneys paid in Bombay at the request of the defendants as to certain items. His Lordship did not propose to find anything on the 3rd issue, for he really did not know what, if anything, was due. He did not feel inclined to believe the plaintiff's statement that accounts were rendered as alleged to the defendants. As regarded the 4th issue, his Lordship found, that such account was not settled or adjusted by the defendant Narron Mooljee in Kartuck 1925. And as he had found that the account had not been adjusted, and that was the main part of the action upon which indeed the suit was launched, there must be a reference to the Commissioner to take an account of the moneys paid by the plaintiff in Bombay during the period between the 24th January 1865 and the date of the institution of this suit, for the use and at the request of the defendants in respect of the hoondies drawn on the plaintiff by the defendants. Commissioner to allow credit to the defendants for the sums in that behalf mentioned in the particulars of demand annexed to the plaint, and for all other sums, if any, in respect of which the defendants shall prove themselves entitled to credit wherever the same may have become payable. Commissioner to report specially whether any, and what rate of interest, shall be allowed on the account. And his Lordship thought that the plaintiff must pay the costs of himself and the defendants of the suit up to and inclusive of the hearing, and including the costs of commission. Further costs and directions reserved.

RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7 30 A.M.—Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Second Celebration of Holy Communion. Sermon by Rev. F. Biscoe. Hymns 21, 195, and 246.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, by Rev. F. Page. Hymns 24, 247, and 371.
The offertory as usual.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP BALDOVAN, 819 tons, Captain D. Scott, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE BRIG KADUR HYDROOS, 165 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Calicut (December 25th) with a general cargo.

THE SHIP GADS HILL, 628 tons, Captain R. Kelly, arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle, N.S.W., (October 15th) with a cargo of 1,408 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE S.S. PHLOX, 141 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Carwar with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Potts and family, and one hundred and ten deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. PENANG, 409 tons, Captain W. Stewart, arrived in harbour on the 15th instant from Kurrachee (January 12th), via Cutch, with eight deck passengers and the following cargo:—14 dubbers ghee, 129 bales wool, and 4 packages pistachio nuts, and 36 bales cotton for trans-shipment for other ports.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. PUNJAB, 685 tons, Captain J. R. Gavin, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—For Kurrachee—Col. J. Francis, and Mr. T. Brasser. For Muscat—Master Fazul Syed Toorkey. For other ports.—One hundred and forty deck passengers.

THE SHIP LADY EGIDIA, 1,239 tons, Captain J. W. Richards, arrived

fishermen's account, for they declare that they left ten feet of it attached to the body of the beast, and some ten feet were destroyed through carelessness on shore. In support of the fishermen's story, it is stated that in the year 1870 two cuttle-fish were cast ashore on the same coast, which measured severally forty and forty-seven feet. Notwithstanding the plausible evidence which is usually put forward to prove the vast dimensions to which these creatures grow, and their destructive properties, we are inclined to believe that the terrible and ferocious character attributed to them lives rather in the minds of those who say they have seen them, than in reality. From the observations made of late by naturalists, and the writings which have been published on the subject, there is no doubt that no bird, beast, or fish has been favoured with so much sensational writing as the octopus or devil-fish.

"THE CHESTERFIELD LETTERS—1873."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

SIR,—We have to request that you will insert the following declaration, which was signed in our presence at Desart-house, Kilkenny, on the 18th of December, 1873.

Sir, yours most obediently,

CHARLES CRAUFURD FRASER, Colonel.
FRANCIS BARING, Lieutenant-Colonel.

London, Dec. 19.

"I, William, Earl of Desart, acknowledge that I am responsible for the 'Chesterfield Letters—1873,' which have been published in the magazine known as *London Society*.

"I deny emphatically, upon my solemn oath, that the article about 'Harry Browne' in any way, however vaguely, referred to Colonel Charles White individually, or to any member of his family.

"I deny that he, or they, were in any way in the mind of the writer at the time, or in mine when I corrected the proofs. Had it been so, I freely admit that that article would have been defamatory, unwarranted, unwarrantable, blackguard, infamous, and utterly unworthy of a gentleman's pen.

"I hope that Colonel White will give the utmost publicity to this statement. "DESART."

SIR,—I trust you will permit me to supplement the communication from Colonels Fraser and Baring in *The Times* of the 20th inst. by inserting the enclosed letter, which I wrote and sent to my brother, for transmission to Colonel White, on the day after the visit of those gentlemen. My pain at the persistent manner in which readers of *London Society* have insisted, it seems, in connecting Colonel White and his relatives with the article I am sponsor for, is only less strong than his own; and I defy any person to point out one particular in which the remarks concerning the family of the imaginary character can possibly, by any torturing, be made to refer to the family of Colonel White.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

December 21. DESART.

"Dec. 19th, 1873.

"Dear White,—I think it due to myself to address a few words to you on the subject of Colonels Fraser and Baring's visit to me yesterday, more particularly because I fear I may have failed to convey accurately to them my real sentiments with regard to the business on which they came. I may as well frankly tell you that had you only considered yourself caricatured by the first sentences of the offending portion of the article, and not instructed Colonel Fraser to tell me that you also considered that the latter part referred to your family, I should have refused to do more than write the simple denial of intentional personality contained in my letter, dated the 17th inst., which I handed to Colonel Fraser for you. But, as persons for whose memory I have the greatest respect were mixed up in the matter, and as I could not forget my old acquaintanceship, if I may not say friendship, with yourself, I was contented to submit to what certainly may seem to have been dictation on your part, and to sign the paper put before me by Colonel Fraser, having altered one or two words in it which would have implied that I actually wrote the article in question, whereas I did not do so, although I am and must be, unfortunately, responsible for it. That it was possible for people to point to some degree of caricature likeness to you in the first part of the offending paragraph I admit, but how the latter portion can be in the remotest degree connected with you or your family I never did, and I do not now, understand.

"Yours truly, "DESART.

"P.S.—This will be handed to you by my brother, who will also ask you to allow him to make a copy of the paper I yesterday signed.—D."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

Sir,—I have to-day received the following letter from the Earl of Desart:—

"Desart-house, Kilkenny, Dec. 21.

"Dear Colonel Fraser,—I was somewhat astonished at finding the 'Declaration' sent by you and Lieutenant-Colonel Baring to *The Times* of Saturday that the paragraph commencing 'Had it been so, I freely admit,' &c., was not omitted.

"I imagined that I had run my pen through it before signing, as unnecessary and tautological, and also as being (as I remarked to you at the time) only and amplified version of a sentence in the letter from me to Colonel White which I handed then to you. I suppose that I am mistaken, and that I forgot to erase it.

"At any rate, I should be obliged by your doing me the justice of making this fact as public as you made the 'Declaration.' "I remain, yours obediently,

"Colonel Fraser, V.C., &c." "DESART.

I beg to say that, when Lord Desart asked me why the paragraph to which he now refers should not be omitted, I distinctly replied "Because Colonel White will not allow it."

The private letter to which he also refers is one which was written by him to Colonel White, dated the day before our arrival, but not posted; it was to the same effect as the "Declaration," and as strongly worded.

The "Declaration" was before Lord Desart for upwards of an hour.

I now feel myself called upon to state that I went so far as to say, most impressively, "I tell you, Lord Desart, upon my honour, that if you do sign this 'Declaration' I consider that you will cause much unhappiness to your friends."

Colonel White did not see Lord Desart at all.

Colonel Baring was only called in after Lord Desart had agreed to sign, in order that he might witness the signature.—Yours, &c.

CHARLES CRAUFURD FRASER, Colonel.

P.S.—The original "Declaration," clearly and legibly written upon quarto letter paper, I also enclose.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN FRANCE.

THE following letter (says the *Nonconformist*) published by the Geneva journal, *Le Bien Public*, will show to what extent the present Government in France fetters religious liberty in that country:—

November 22, 1873.

SIR,—Last week our colporteur, D. B., having obtained the necessary papers and authorization to exercise his calling in his department, arrived here, and demanded a similar permission, which was refused. The cantonal assistant consulting his chief, took this responsibility upon himself, and added the observation, "Last winter were you not warned not to return here?" On November 18, then, M. D. and I waited on the Prefect of D——. My friend being a pastor of the National Protestant Church, stated in few words the object of our visit, adding that this refusal must have resulted from a misunderstanding which only required explanation to be withdrawn. The prefect, with apparent frankness, avowed that he was totally ignorant of the fact we mentioned—that he was astonished at it, and would examine into it; we assured him that the colporteur B., was a quiet peaceable man, selling only books calculated to do good, and withdrew. But, returning to the prefecture at the appointed hour, instead of being ushered into the cabinet of the prefect we were received by his secretary. This gentleman announced that his chief had, much to his regret, been obliged to go out, and had charged him to give his answer, which was this:—That the prefect had made inquiry of the booksellers complained that the sales of the colporteur, B., hurt their trade; that, therefore, the permission had been refused; M., the prefect, judging that it is his duty to watch over the interests of the booksellers of his department, maintains the refusal." Hearing this, though scarcely able to restrain our indignation, we replied:—"But this is a blow levelled at freedom of trade, and, worse still, religious freedom; it is tyranny over conscience; here is the law regulating colportage, we conform to all its requirements we pay for licences; we sell no books but those which have passed the ordeal of the censorship; and, after all this, you, whose duty it is to see that the wal, protects equally every Frenchman, refuse us the rights which that law gives us." Thus, if other prefects reason like this gentleman, to-morrow, in virtue of the law of force (*la loi supérieure de l'arbitraire*), this law, which regulates colportage, like many others, will be annulled, and our right to disseminate what we believe to be the truth, be trodden under foot. Let the government of moral order (so called) only consolidate itself a little, and if its officials do not again let loose the dragonnades to crush Protestant and Republican alike, we may rest assured that, on a sign given from the chiefs of the Church, they will so clip their wings that they will not be able to quit their habitations to spread the poison of their books. Let us not deceive ourselves—it is persecution which those prepare against us who now support the Government of Combat. D.

THE MEN OF THE FOURTH OF SEPTEMBER.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 18.

THE Bonapartist journals, which identified the cause of their party with that of Marshal Bazaine, have been exasperated by the Marshal's conviction, and have now commenced an agitation for impeaching the "Men of the Fourth of September." Several of the Royalist papers have joined in the cry, and some hot-headed members of the Assembly are endeavouring to get up an interpellation demanding that all the members of the National Defence Government should be tried for high treason, on the ground that they usurped the national sovereignty and exercised it for five months without appealing to the constituencies. Nothing could be madder than this movement; for, if the men of the Fourth of September committed a criminal usurpation, then the present Assembly, which emanates from their warrant, is guilty of usurpation too: all its acts are illegal, and President MacMahon is simply the chief of a rebel Government, owing allegiance to the lawful Sovereign, Napoleon IV. The Ministers are certainly shrewd enough not to yield to any clamour quite void of reason; but party animus so obscures the judgment of lesser politicians that the ill-considered scheme for affronting the Republicans may very likely be pushed to the length of a noisy debate, and perhaps of a division. In view of such a contingency, I think it may be well to state the real facts as to the Fourth of September, such as they have been related to me by one of the members for Paris who was raised to power on that date.

On the morning of Sunday, the 4th of September, there was not one of the men composing the Government formed at three o'clock who was prepared to accept office, much less to strive for it. From the 7th of August, when the news of Woerth and Forbach arrived, until the evening of the 3rd of September, when the capitulation of Sedan was made public, all the efforts of MM. Gambetta, Jules Favre, and their colleagues of the Left were directed towards restraining the extreme radicals, who had determined to rebel at the very first news of disaster. It was a most trying month, during which the members of the Opposition were dogged by police spies wherever they went. M. Granier de Cassagnac, apostrophizing M. Jules Favre in the Corps Legislatif, had said that if he were Minister he would "shoot M. Favre without trial;" and on the day after these five words were uttered Count Palikao formed an ultra-Bonapartist Ministry, which began by deliberating whether the whole Opposition, including M. Thiers, should not be arrested and shut up at Vincennes. To do the Empress justice, it was owing to her, and her alone, that this plan was not carried into effect. MM. de Palikao, Jerome David, and Grandperret, the three most influential members of the new Cabinet, insisted that it was necessary to terrorize Paris, and M. de Palikao furthermore urged that if General Trochu were not dismissed from his governorship there would be no keeping the garrison in hand. The Empress, however, had the sense to see that the Rhine Army must win a decisive victory before any prominent Republican could be arrested with impunity, for that, if news of a fresh defeat supervened during or after a *coup d'état*, the population would instantly rise to the rescue of the imprisoned members, and bloodshed would be the result. For all that, the Ministers, having strong personal reasons for dreading a revolution, decided on laying a trap for the Opposition; but such was the panic in official circles that a minor member of the Government privately warned the members of the Left of what was brewing against them. On the 13th of August some well-known Radicals came mysteriously to M. Gambetta at nightfall, and asked him if he were ready to head a revolution. They declared that if this opportunity were lost, it might not occur again, for a victory by MacMahon or Bazaine would certainly be followed by reactionary measures, which would extinguish Republican prospects for an indefinite time. M. Gambetta answered that all political questions should be shelved for the present, and that, far from lending himself to any armed rebellion, he considered such an enterprise would be both foolish and unpatriotic, and he added that he would side with the Government in repressing a revolt. This would have been his reply even if he had not been cautioned to be on his guard; but it was well he spoke as he did, for shortly afterwards occurred that silly raid upon the firemen's barracks at La Villette, which is known now to have been undertaken by a handful of Radical dupes acting at the secret instigation of the police. The Government had taken all their measures for a grand military demonstration, and if but one of the members of the Opposition had joined in the raid, there would have been a ready excuse for seizing them all. But the Opposition members not only took no part in the affair, but energetically protested against it on the following day; so that from that time the Ministers were obliged to give up the idea of molesting them, and the Opposition gathered fresh popularity every day till the catastrophe of Sedan made them by universal acclamation masters of the situation. People who were in Paris on the Fourth of September remember the unanimous explosion of fury against the Imperial Government. Everybody was crying out that France had been betrayed, and that now the Emperor was willing to make peace and surrender a province, if only he could keep his throne. Nobody would hear of peace, and I myself recollect seeing an unfortunate man well-nigh lynched opposite the Café Riche because he had ventured to hint at such a thing. Every one believed in the impregnability of Paris, and was assured that if a *levée en masse* were made under Trochu's orders, the Germans could be repulsed; but every one was equally clamorous in demanding a change of government, for General Palikao by his repeated boasts of victories which had never been won had entirely forfeited the public confidence. Meanwhile, the members of the Left, who had met on the night of the 3rd at M. Jules Favre's house, had resolved on moving for the Emperor's abdication, and for constituting a Provisional Government, with M. Thiers for its head, under the Empress's regency. They had not yet thought of deposing the Empress, for they supposed the army would remain faithful to her, and they were determined not to countenance civil war; on the other hand, it was indispensable that the new Cabinet should be chosen from the Opposition, for the Bonapartists had played out their last cards; they had not another man to put forward. On the morning of the Fourth, however, it became obvious that any compromise of a dynastic nature was out of the question. By midday all the approaches to the Corps Legislatif were choked up by a tremendous excited mob, shouting, "La Decheance!" "Vive la Republique!" The members of the Right, as they elbowed their way to the House, were hooted; those of the Left were rapturously cheered. It became necessary to form a popular Government without delay, and then M. Gambetta ascended the tribune, not to incite the public in the galleries to a revolution, as the Bonapartists assert, but to prevail upon the Corps Legislatif to depose the Emperor and to vote powers to M. Thiers to form a Ministry. But the Right were rushing about distractedly in the lobbies and would take no action. Three times M. Gambetta left the tribune and reascended it; but the Bonapartists continued to hope that the army would disperse the crowds, and when they learned for certain that this would not be the case, they began to quake for their lives, and slipped out one by one through the private door of the Place Bourgogne. They in fact deserted their posts, and left events to take their course. M. Gambetta went on speaking till the benches in front of him were empty, and then some spectators, chiefly boys, began scrambling down from the galleries, while others poured into the House from the side doors. At the same time the news arrived that MM. Banqui, Delescluze, and Flourens had invaded the Hotel de Ville, that the troops had refused to fire on the people, and that the Empress and her Ministers were in flight. Now M. Blanqui was little better than a maniac, and M. Gambetta only did his duty in starting forthwith to the Hotel de Ville to prevent such a man from placing himself and his co-Revolutionists at the head of the new Government. Some of the moderate members of the Left followed M. Gambetta to the Hotel de Ville, others had preceded him there, and when it became positively certain that the Empress had fled, then the Opposition members drew up a first list of Ministers, with MM. Thiers and Grevy among them. Both these gentlemen, however, refused to accept the posts offered them, and it was not till towards five in the afternoon, when M. Rochefort, who had just been released from prison by the mob, arrived at the town-hall, that the nine members for Paris constituted themselves into a Government of National Defence, under the presidency of General Trochu, whose name was in everybody's mouth. Had they not done this, but remained passive as the Empress's Government and as the Bonapartists in the Corps Legislatif did, the new Government would have been formed of the men who afterwards organized the Commune. That is the truth about the Fourth of September.

—*Correspondent Pall Mall Budget.*

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH

OF DECEMBER 27.

WHAT ORNITHOLOGISTS SMOKE.—Bird's-eye.

WHAT THE PEERAGE SMOKES.—Cavendish.

SMOKING IN SICILY.

According to a telegram from the Eternal City:—
"The tobacco monopoly will probably be extended to Sicily."
Why the lightning-wire does not say; all we know is, that Etna smokes.

LIQUOR LAW FOR LAWYERS.

The fanatics of the United Kingdom Alliance will, no doubt, next session, make another attempt to get their Permissive Prohibitory Liquor Law enacted. Perhaps they will introduce into it a clause for shutting up the Inns of Court.

REQUIEM ON THE RHINOCEROS.

Zoology, that modern Muse,
In Regent's Park bewails her loss,
Hark how, whilst tears her eyes suffuse,
She mourns her gone Rhinoceros:

"Your holly with your cypress twine,
And blend your mistletoe with yew.
That loved Rhinoceros of mine
Has paid the debt to Nature due.

"As 'twere a seven-fold shield, his hide
Was proof 'gainst human thrust or throw.
But that fell shaft which Death hath shied
Lays hog in toughest armour low.

"Yet shall the Prince of Pachyderms,
Although his vital spark hath fled,
Become a banquet for the worms,
As useless creatures do when dead?

"The lion's or the tiger's maw
Sarcophagus more meet would be,
Unless the medicine-men foresaw
That with his tomb he 'd disagree.

"But wheresoe'er his flesh have gone,
We'll piously preserve his bones,
Of him at least the skeleton
Shall ne'er descend to Davy Jones.

"And fare his carcase how it may,
No greedy grave shall gorge his skin,
It shall be stuffed and stowed away,
A fit Museum's walls within.

"His snout, now sunk in brief repose,
Again in mimic life shall rise,
And so the horn upon his nose
Continue pointing to the skies."

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

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1241 Lady Allan, Hensen—Byramjee Pestonjee,
1706 Mistress of the Seas, Armstrong—Lawrence, & Co.

FOR LONDON.

954 Bertha, Page—Farnham & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

402 Berryer, Berger—The Captain.

FOR NEW YORK.

1482 Inspector, Thomas—The Captain.

FOR CALCUTTA.

651 Night Hawk, Blaney—Hajee Mahomed Sedick.

NOT FIXED.

1306 Amyone, Murphy—Vorkart Brothers.
1333 Phineas Pendleton, Nichols—The Captain.
1278 Chrysolite, Pearson W. Nicol & Co.
928 Gad's Hill, Kelly—The Captain.
1610 Governor Wilmot, Lowe—The Captain.
780 J. N. Cushing, Baxter—Farnham & Co.
1700 Java, Miller—Sir Charles Forbes & Co.
1239 Lady Egedia, Richards—The Captain.
299 Lartton Veal, Anderson—The Captain.
1098 Nimrod, Lyle—Wallace & Co
1332 Phineas Pendleton, Nichols—The Captain.
1057 Rutlandshire, Morgan—The Captain.
1001 St. Hilda, Kennedy—Bell, Brandenberg & Co.
934 St. Bernard, Jourdien—S. Tyebjee & Co.

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1775 Malwa, Hyde—P. & O. Co.
1217 Sunda, Fraser—P. & O. Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

873 W. H. Atkinson, Harland—Volkart Brother.
861 Caradoc, Barwise—Lawrence & Co.
1044 Dunraven, Pottinger—Sir Charles Forbes & Co
1035 Lorne, Butcher—W. & A. Graham & Co.
761 Muriel, Pearson—Forbes & Co.
985 South Tyne, Hallett—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR TRIESTE, &c.

844 Stamford, North—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR CHINA, &c.

1285 Delhi, Lee—P. & O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

997 Sea Gull, Ridge—M. Nusserwanjee.

NOT FIXED.

400 Avoiso Vedetta, Forto—(Italian Man-of-war).
650 Corvette Infante D. Joao, Wiegas (P. G. Boat).
Corvette Zorco, Silva—P. G. Boat.
906 Cossetti, Haleman—The Captain.
130 Hercules, Robert.
1069 Massilia, Anderson—P. & O. Co.
1179 Paraguay, Williams—Cassumbhoy Nathu.

COUNTRY TRADERS.

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132 Estrella de Damao, Nacoda—H. Thawur & Co.

FOR MAURITIUS.

204 Leticia, Nacoda.

FOR DAMAUN.

142 Futti Islam, Nacoda.

NOT FIXED.

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